Herbert Alton Meyer

LATE A REPRESENTATIVE FROM KANSAS

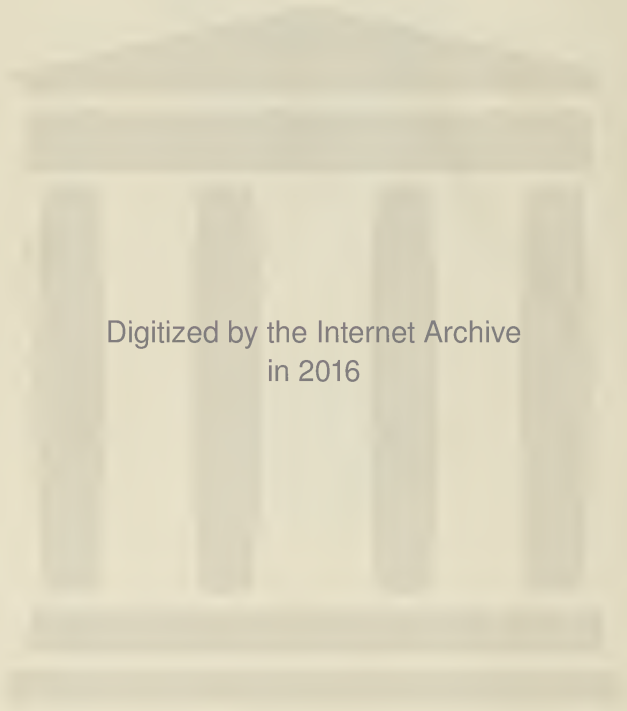
MEMORIAL ADDRESSES
DELIVERED IN CONGRESS

UNIVERSITY
OF FLORIDA
LIBRARIES

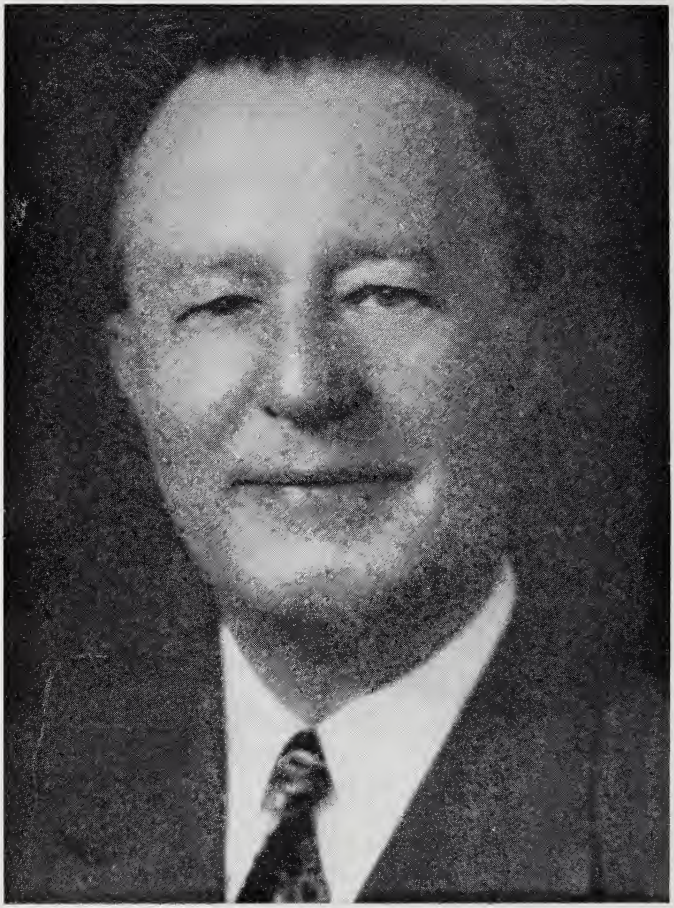
Y 1.1: M 515

UNIV. OF FLORIDA LIBS.
DOCUMENTS
DEPARTMENT
U.S. DEPOSITORY

FLARE


Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2016

https://archive.org/details/memorialservices00was_4nc



Memorial Services

HELD IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
OF THE UNITED STATES, TOGETHER WITH
REMARKS PRESENTED IN EULOGY OF

Herbert Alton Meyer

LATE A REPRESENTATIVE FROM
KANSAS

U.S

Eighty-second Congress
First Session

UNITED STATES
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
WASHINGTON : 1951

B
M6121m

PREPARED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF
THE JOINT COMMITTEE ON PRINTING

Contents

	Page
Biography	5
Memorial services in the House:	
Memorial service program	11
Prayer by the Chaplain, Rev. Bernard Braskamp, D. D	13
Roll of deceased Members, read by Mr. George J. Maurer, reading clerk of the House	16
Address by Mr. Prince H. Preston, Jr., of Georgia	19
Address by Mrs. Katharine St. George, of New York	25
Proceedings in the House:	
Tributes by—	
Mr. Edward H. Rees, of Kansas	33
Mr. Earl C. Michener, of Michigan	34
Mr. W. Sterling Cole, of New York	35
Mr. Brooks Hays, of Arkansas	35
Mr. Joseph L. Evins, of Tennessee	36
Mr. Charles A. Halleck, of Indiana	36
Mr. Clifford R. Hope, of Kansas	37
Mr. Norris Cotton, of New Hampshire	39
Mr. Norris Poulson, of California	40
Mr. William S. Hill, of Colorado	40
Mr. John E. Rankin, of Mississippi	41
Mrs. Edith Nourse Rogers, of Massachusetts	42
Mr. Dewey Short, of Missouri	42
Mr. Jacob K. Javits, of New York	46
Proceedings in the Senate	51

Biography

HERBERT ALTON MEYER was born in Chillicothe, Ross County, Ohio, August 30, 1886; attended the grade schools, Washington, D. C., the Staunton Military Academy, Staunton, Va., 1900–4, the George Washington University, Washington, D. C., 1905–8, and was graduated from National University Law School, Washington, D. C., in 1910; was admitted to the bar in 1910; during the First World War served as a captain in the United States Army Air Corps; served as assistant to the Secretary of the Interior 1915–17; executive of an oil marketing company 1919–37; publisher of a daily newspaper in Independence, Kans., since 1940; elected as a Republican to the Eightieth and Eighty-first Congresses and served from January 3, 1947, until his death; had been renominated for a third term; died in Washington, D. C., October 2, 1950; interment in Mount Hope Cemetery, Independence, Kans.

In the House of Representatives

TUESDAY, *April 24, 1951.*

Mr. STANLEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent for the immediate consideration of House Resolution 205.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

Resolved, That on Wednesday, May 16, 1951, immediately after the approval of the Journal, the House shall stand at recess for the purpose of holding the memorial services as arranged by the Committee on House Administration under the provision of clause (1) (j) (2) (C) of rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives. The order of exercises and proceedings of the service shall be printed in the Congressional Record, and all Members shall have leave for 60 legislative days to extend their remarks in the Congressional Record, on the life, character, and public service of deceased Members. At the conclusion of the proceedings, the Speaker shall call the House to order and then as a further mark of respect to the memories of the deceased he shall declare the House adjourned.

* * * * *

The resolution was agreed to.

Memorial Services
in the
House of Representatives

Eighty-second Congress
First Session

Memorial Service Program

Prelude, sacred selections (11:30 to 12)
United States Marine Corps Orchestra

Presiding Officer---------- The Speaker, Hon. Sam Rayburn

Invocation---------- The Chaplain, Rev. Bernard Braskamp, D. D.

Solo, There Is No Death (O'Hara)-------- Mr. Robert C. Nicholson
At the piano---------- Staff Sgt. George Manof

Scripture reading and prayer---------- The Chaplain

Roll of deceased Members
The Clerk of the House of Representatives

Rose ritual---------- Hon. Reva Beck Bosone
Representative from the State of Utah

Devotional silence.

Address---------- Hon. Prince H. Preston, Jr.
Representative from the State of Georgia

Solo, Requiem (Homer)---------- Mr. Nicholson

Address---------- Hon. Katharine St. George
Representative from the State of New York

Taps---------- Master Sgt. Edward L. Masters

Echo---------- Staff Sgt. John A. Gosling

Benediction---------- The Chaplain

Herbert Alton Meyer

Memorial Services

WEDNESDAY, *May 16, 1951.*

The SPEAKER of the House of Representatives (Mr. Rayburn) presided.

The Chaplain, Rev. Bernard Braskamp, D. D.:

Eternal God, our Father, whose heart always opens with love in response to our many needs, in the life of each of us there are times and experiences when all our feelings seem to impose silence.

We thank Thee for the joys which cheer us and for the trials which teach us to put our trust in Thee.

Grant that in this hour of sacred memory we may enter into a blessed communion with Thy spirit and the spirit of all upon whom Thou hast bestowed the benediction, "Well done, thou good and faithful servant, enter thou into the joy of thy Lord."

Hear us in Christ's name. Amen.

Mr. Robert C. Nicholson sang There Is No Death, by O'Hara.

Staff Sgt. George Manof accompanied at the piano.

The CHAPLAIN. The Scripture readings are taken from the Old and New Testaments.

Psalm 85:

I will hear what God the Lord will say, for He will speak peace unto His people and to His saints.

Psalm 23:

The Lord is my Shepherd, I shall not want.

He maketh me to lie down in green pastures; he leadeth me beside the still waters.

He restoreth my soul; He leadeth me in the paths of righteousness for His name's sake.

Yea, though I walk through the valley of the shadow of death, I will fear no evil, for Thou art with me; Thy rod and Thy staff they comfort me.

Thou preparest a table before me in the presence of mine enemies; Thou anointest my head with oil; my cup runneth over.

Surely goodness and mercy shall follow me all the days of my life and I will dwell in the house of the Lord forever.

In St. Paul's great chapter on the resurrection, the fifteenth of First Corinthians, we find these words:

Now is Christ risen from the dead, and become the first fruits of them that slept.

For since by man came death, by man came also the resurrection of the dead.

For as in Adam all die, even so in Christ shall all be made alive.

Therefore, my beloved brethren, be ye steadfast, unmovable, always abounding in the work of the Lord, for as much as ye know that your labor is not in vain in the Lord.

John 14 to which struggling humanity has made a beaten path:

Let not your heart be troubled; ye believe in God, believe also in me.

In my Father's house are many mansions: if it were not so, I would have told you. I go to prepare a place for you.

And if I go and prepare a place for you, I will come again and receive you unto myself, that where I am there ye may be also.

Peace I leave with you. My peace I give unto you: not as the world giveth, give I unto you. Let not your heart be troubled, neither let it be afraid.

The following poem entitled "The Other Room" written by Robert Freeman, is a beautiful commentary on the gracious words which came from our blessed Lord:

"No, not cold beneath the grasses,
Not close-walled within the tomb;
Rather, in my Father's mansion,
Living in another room.

"Living, like the one who loves me,
Like yon child with cheeks abloom,
Out of sight, at desk or school-book,
Busy in another room.

"Nearer than the youth whom fortune
Beckons where the strange lands loom;
Just behind the hanging curtain,
Serving in another room.

"Shall I doubt my Father's mercy?
Shall I think of death as doom,
Or the stepping o'er the threshold
To a bigger, brighter room?

"Shall I blame my Father's wisdom?
Shall I sit enswathed in gloom,
When I know my love is happy,
Waiting in the other room?"

Let us pray.

O Thou, who are the author and disposer of human life, from whom our spirits have come and unto whom they return, through Thy holy word Thou hast spoken and in our own hearts Thy voice is heard.

Grant that in our times of need we may not turn our eyes upon the ground whence no help can come but may we turn them heavenward and unto Thee.

We thank Thee for Thy servants who walked and worked with us for a little while upon this earth and who are now with Thee in heavenly blessedness, having received the reward of their faith and fidelity, even the salvation of their souls.

We rejoice that whatever was beautiful and noble in their life, in Thy sight and our sight, abides forever. We have not said "farewell" but only "good night," hoping on some blessed morn to meet and dwell with them in hallowed union in that fairer land whose language is music and where joys are unceasing.

May the sorrowing and lonely be blessed with the consolations of Thy grace and may they daily avail themselves of the companionship of that friend, who sticketh closer than a brother and who abides with us not only for a day but throughout life and eternity.

We pray that Thou wilt also so teach us to number our days that we may apply our hearts unto wisdom. Enable us by Thy grace to carry on in faith, in faithfulness and in the fear of the Lord and at the eventide of life, when Thou dost call us to Thyself, may we receive a glorious entrance into that Kingdom of eternal blessedness which Thou hast prepared for Thy children.

Hear us in the name of our Lord and Saviour. Amen.

ROLL OF DECEASED MEMBERS

Mr. George J. Maurer, reading clerk of the House of Representatives, read the following roll:

VIRGIL MUNDAY CHAPMAN, a Senator from the State of Kentucky; born March 15, 1895; lawyer; editor in chief of the Kentucky Law Journal, 1917 and 1918; graduated from the law department of the University of Kentucky at Lexington; city attorney of Irvine, 1918–20; elected to Sixty-ninth and Seventieth Congresses; elected to the Seventy-second and to the eight succeeding Congresses; elected to the United States Senate in 1948; died March 8, 1951.

ARTHUR HENDRICK VANDENBERG, a Senator from the State of Michigan; born March 22, 1884; editor and publisher of the Grand

Rapids Herald from 1906 to 1928; he was an author; chairman of the Michigan State Commission which placed the statue of Zachariah Chandler in the Capitol in 1913; appointed to the United States Senate on March 31, 1928; elected to the Senate on November 6, 1928, and served continuously until his death; delegate to United Nations Conference in 1945 at San Francisco; delegate to United Nations General Assembly at London and New York in 1946; United States adviser to the Council of Foreign Ministers at London, Paris, and New York in 1946; delegate to the 1947 Pan American Conference at Rio de Janeiro, Brazil; President pro tempore of the Senate from January 4, 1947, to January 3, 1949; died April 18, 1951.

JOHN LESINSKI, a Representative from the State of Michigan; born January 3, 1885; attended Detroit University; organized several business enterprises in Michigan; for many years president of the Polish Citizens' Committee of Detroit; State commissioner in charge of the sale of Polish bonds in 1920; awarded the Polonia Restituta by the Polish Government; delegate to three Democratic national conventions; elected to the Seventy-third and the eight succeeding Congresses; chairman, Committee on Education and Labor, Eighty-first Congress; died May 27, 1950.

WILLIAM LEMKE, a Representative from North Dakota; born August 13, 1878; graduated from the University of North Dakota and Yale University; studied law at Georgetown University; admitted to the bar in 1905 and started practice in Fargo, N. Dak.; member of the national executive committee of the National Nonpartisan League from 1917 to 1921; chairman of the Republican State committee from 1916 to 1920; attorney general of North Dakota in 1921 and 1922; Union Party candidate for President in 1936; elected to the Seventy-third and the three succeeding Congresses; then elected to the Seventy-eighth and to the three succeeding Congresses, and served until his death, May 30, 1950.

ALFRED LEE BULWINKLE, a Representative from the State of North Carolina; born April 21, 1883; studied law at the University of North Carolina and was admitted to the bar in 1904 and started practice in Dallas, Gaston County, N. C.; delegate to practically all of the Democratic State conventions since 1904; prosecuting attorney for the municipal court in Gastonia from 1913 to 1916; captain in North Carolina National Guard from 1909 to 1917; served on Mexican Border and, as a major, in the American Expeditionary Forces; United States adviser in the International Civil Aviation

Organization Conference at Montreal, Canada, and Geneva, Switzerland, in 1947; elected to 14 Congresses, including the Eighty-first; died August 31, 1950.

HERBERT ALTON MEYER, a Representative from the State of Kansas; born August 30, 1886; attended Staunton Military Academy, Staunton, Va., and George Washington University, Washington, D. C., and graduated from National University Law School, Washington, D. C., in 1910; he was admitted to the bar in 1910; served as a captain in the United States Army Air Corps; he was assistant to the Secretary of the Interior Department from 1915 to 1917; a successful businessman and a publisher; he served in the Eightieth and Eighty-first Congresses; died October 2, 1950,

JOHN BERCHMANS SULLIVAN, a Representative from the State of Missouri; born October 10, 1897; graduated from St. Louis University in 1918; served as a private in the First World War; admitted to the bar in 1921 and started practice in St. Louis; delegate to the Democratic State Conventions in 1928, 1932, and 1940; associate city counselor of St. Louis from 1936 to 1938; secretary to the mayor of St. Louis from 1938 to 1940, author of the St. Louis smoke elimination ordinance; special assistant to the United States Attorney General in 1947 and 1948; elected to the Seventy-seventh, Seventy-ninth, Eighty-first, and Eighty-second Congresses; died January 29, 1951.

FRANK BUCHANAN, a Representative from the State of Pennsylvania; born December 1, 1902; graduated from the University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, Pa., in 1925; taught in the high schools of Homestead and McKeesport, Pa.; entered business and became an economic consultant; served as mayor of McKeesport, Pa.; elected to the Seventy-ninth Congress and was reelected to the Eightieth, Eighty-first, and Eighty-second Congresses; died April 27, 1951.

JOHN KEE, a Representative from the State of West Virginia; born August 22, 1874; attended West Virginia University at Morgantown; studied law; was admitted to the bar in 1897 and began practice in Glenville, W. Va.; he served as counsel for the Virginia Railway Co. from 1902 to 1910; in 1916 he started special legal work in Mexico, he was a member of the State senate from 1923 to 1927; he was elected to the Seventy-third and to all succeeding Congresses; chairman, Committee on Foreign Affairs; died May 8, 1951.

Mrs. BOSONE, a Representative from the State of Utah, standing in front of the Speaker's rostrum, placed a memo-

rial rose in a vase as the name of each deceased Member was read by the Clerk.

There followed a period of devotional silence, during which the Members stood.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Georgia [Mr. Preston].

Hon. PRINCE H. PRESTON, JR., a Representative from the State of Georgia, delivered the following address:

ADDRESS BY HON. PRINCE H. PRESTON, JR.

Mr. PRESTON. Mr. Speaker, each civilization develops its own peculiar customs, and one of ours is to wait until death comes to give full confession of love and respect for our friends. And so today, in accordance with a long-standing custom, we are met to pay affectionate tribute to our colleagues who have departed this life during the past 12 months.

This is a tender moment for all of us who knew so well the seven Members of the House of Representatives and two Members of the Senate whose memories we honor today. It is a moment when we can put out of our minds all thoughts of material things and permit our recollection to bring before our eyes in realistic pageantry the hours, the days, and years spent in pleasant association with these noblemen.

Nature's own nobleman, friendly and frank
Is a man with his heart in his hand.

It is a moment of intense reality, for as we heard the honor roll called, we realized to what great extent the angel of death has been among us, and it wakes up within us the thought that we too may soon be brushed by its wings.

His wings are gray and trailing,
Azrael, Angel of Death,
And yet the souls that Azrael brings
Across the dark and cold,
Look up beneath those folded wings,
And find them lined with gold.

It is a moment of great reverence as we lift our voices in adulation, firm in the belief that listening ears in the far-off yonder will softly hear and accept the tribute we pay their precious memory.

Moreover, it is a moment of humility when the spirit takes hold and we tremble in the thought of our unworthiness. We stand in the warmth of the rays from God's light of love and all too often never look up to see from whence it comes. Let us pause in the sacredness of the hour to acknowledge our debt of love to Him who giveth life and taketh it away.

Yes, it too is a moment of consecration; a moment full with fresh thoughts of the passing from our midst of our valued friends who, beyond any doubt, won by their devoted service a seat in that invisible Congress presided over by Him from whose rulings there is no appeal. This is a moment for consecration and rededication to the proposition of immortality to the end that when the time comes to yield our term on earth that we may inherit a legacy of eternal membership in that body supreme, there to join those we honor today. I am constantly reminded of the philosophy expressed by Ingalls in his eulogy of Ben Hill, of my native State, when I ponder the glories of heaven. He said:

> Every man's life is the center of a circle. Within its narrow confines he is potential; beyond he perishes. And if immortality be a splendid but elusive dream, if the incompleteness of every human career, even the longest and most fortunate, be not perfected and supplemented after its termination here, then he who fears to die should dread to live, for life would be a tragedy more desolate and inexplicable than death.

How can we find it in our hearts to believe that God will break faith with all the sons of men on the assurance of the words of Genesis:

> And the Lord God formed man of the dust of the ground and breathed into his nostrils the breath of life; and man became a living soul.

And it is on this premise that we gather today, joined by the families and close friends of our late Members, to hallow their memory with our inadequate expressions of devotion and appreciation.

These great men gave freely to the effort to preserve our Republic. Theirs the effort to see to it that representative and constitutional government for a free people did not succumb, that equality of opportunity under the law should always survive; that the restraint of the mighty and the protection of the weak be a legal fact and not an academic fiction. Theirs to hold to the ancient faith of the founders—to preserve the old fidelities of policy, to revere the precedents honorably established—but likewise to pioneer in new fields of remedy and procedure when the old order grew archaic and unstable. And there lies one of the distressing problems of congressional service; to make decisions to abandon an established tenet of policy honored during the reach of years, but now found inadequate to meet the evolution of events and the fickle currents of public opinion. It is no easy thing to remove "the ancient landmarks thy fathers have set" and neither is it a trivial thing to choose a safer outpost than the old fortress to be abandoned. Our honored colleagues measured up in the highest degree to all responsibilities devolving upon them.

No one knows better than the members of the families of these distinguished gentlemen, the sustained stress and strain of serving in Congress; the years trimmed from a normal expectancy because of the arduous hours spent in meeting duty with full measure of effort. We saw them working when they should have been resting. We noticed the hours they spent at night and on week ends dealing with the problems of the hour. We heard them spurn the advice of friends and colleagues to desist from strenuous effort, but devotion to duty overruled better judgment and now they are gone.

Farewell, friends, yet not farewell;
Where I am, ye, too, shall dwell.
I am gone before your face,
A moment's time, a little space.

Mr. Speaker, not only were our revered colleagues good men with a high sense of appreciation for moral and spiritual values, but they were wise men. How interesting it has been to me to study the Congressional Record and read how well and truly each of them left for posterity great words of wisdom, words of admonition. Some of these statements are startlingly accurate in caution and prediction.

Listen to the words of ARTHUR VANDENBERG, architect of the United Nations, spoken on January 10, 1945:

Mr. President, we still have two major wars to win. I said "we." That does not mean America alone. It means the continued and total battle fraternity of the United Nations. It must mean one for all and all for one; and it will mean this, unless somewhere in this grand alliance the stupid and sinister folly of ulterior ambitions shall invite the enemy to postpone our victory through our own rivalries and our own confusion. The United Nations, in even greater unity of military action than heretofore, must never, for any cause, permit this military unity to fall apart. If it does, we shall count the cost in mortal anguish, even though we stumble on to a belated, though inevitable, victory.

On February 28, 1941, JOHN KEE, who so recently left us, made a significant plea for lend-lease when he said:

We must supply this aid to England in this her time of need, not alone because it is her need, but because it is our need and the need of every other free and liberty-loving nation on earth. And if, with our help, England wins and we are saved from the horrors of war, we will be in position to lead the world back to the ways of peace, back to a love of justice and liberty, back, let us hope, once more to the love and worship of God.

We recall the timely warning given on June 27, 1949, by FRANK BUCHANAN when he said:

We have advanced a great step forward away from isolationism. Some people would try to make out that questioning of funds for foreign aid, both ECA and arms for Europe, mean a new wave of isolationism. It is a healthy sign, rather than a pessimistic one.

because there is a real regard for caution and a raising of the question as to how much we really can afford to spend.

We, as Members of Congress, should awaken to the idea and to the hard economic fact that this Nation's resources are not without limit.

How right was HERBERT MEYER on July 25, 1950, when he cautioned:

In these critical days every precaution should be taken to see that no materials and supplies from the United States or any of the countries allied with the United States in the effort to confine communism should reach the forces arrayed against us.

Yes, Mr. Speaker, in the archives of the Congress we find well established in the record the story of the yearnings of these men for the creation of conditions and laws insuring a higher standard of living for their fellow countrymen. Allow me to quote further. These are almost familiar words from VIRGIL CHAPMAN, uttered on June 19, 1948:

Nothing is more fundamental than that the permanence and the prosperity of American institutions depend on the intelligence and character of the American people. Cultivated mind is the only leadership which free people will accept and free government cannot function long or successfully unless it derives its powers from an electorate of intelligence and character. There is more of the spirit of the Declaration of Independence and the Bill of Rights in the public school system than in any other of our cherished institutions. It is the symbol of democracy in the broadest and most vital sense in which that word can be used, including the kind of democracy that teaches every man to be his brother's keeper and to love his neighbor as himself.

Listen to ALFRED BULWINKLE on July 26, 1946, who was so long a hospital patient before his passing:

This hospital bill (Hospital Survey and Construction Act) * * * will do much to alleviate suffering, and to make the lot of many people easier. It will place this Nation of ours in the forefront of all nations in public health and public welfare.

The voice of WILLIAM LEMKE can be heard as he said on December 17, 1937:

Congress should now assume its constitutional duty and again write the Nation's laws. It should write a farm bill which will

give to the farmers cost of production for that part of commodities consumed in the United States. It should write a labor bill which will give to every laboring man a living wage—an American standard of living. The time is at hand when the intelligent people of this Nation must wake up and assume their responsibility.

Then comes the voice of JOHN LESINSKI, independent and challenging, on April 19, 1946.

I care little whether legislation has the approval of the Bureau of the Budget and the administration so long as it is for the benefit of the many.

Striking a true tone, JOHN SULLIVAN pronounced on June 24, 1949:

I subscribe to the theory of good housing as an investment in good citizenship. I know of no single factor in our society that has more to do with shaping the American way of life than the homes our people live in.

These are but samples of the record of constructive service our brethren carved for themselves. These are but brief exhibits from a great file of evidence already accepted by the court of public acclaim.

And so, standing before the monuments these gallant men erected for themselves while among us by deed and kindly act, we bid them farewell—in sorrow but with uplifted hearts. We mourn with their loved ones; and in bereavement we recall that, while all men must meet death somewhere on the way, these our colleagues were privileged to meet it on the open road, in the day of their service, with their honors full upon them. But before we turn away we would take the sculptor's chisel and cut these words upon their monuments of alabaster clear—

Yes, I have lived! Pass on
And trouble me with questions nevermore—
I suffered. I have won
A solemn peace—my peace forevermore.
Leave me in silence here.
I have hope, no care,
I know no fear;
For I have borne—but now no longer bear.

Mr. Robert C. Nicholson sang Requiem, by Homer.

Staff Sgt. George Manof accompanied at the piano.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from New York [Mrs. St. George].

Hon. KATHARINE ST. GEORGE, a Representative from the State of New York, delivered the following address:

ADDRESS BY HON. KATHARINE ST. GEORGE

Mrs. ST. GEORGE. Mr. Speaker, we are once more met to commemorate the passing, this year, of nine of our friends and colleagues.

It is well that we should pause, even now when the world is in such confusion and turmoil and stop to think of them, of what they were, of what they stood for, and in what they believed. We come here not as men and women grief-stricken and without hope but to renew our faith in the work that these men did and were doing, to gain courage from their example and strength from their steadfastness.

There is, in very truth, a closely knit fraternity that exists in the Congress of the United States. We all have the same problems, the same disappointments, the same successes and failures regardless of party labels, and so when we die in harness, as these nine have done, giving the last full measure of service to their country, we pause with pride and understanding and we seem to hear the words, "Well done, good and faithful servant."

These men worked to the last. They did not spare themselves. Many times, we know, that they were asked to rest, to halt, but to save themselves they could not and would not and for that, too, we admire them.

I saw a picture the other day of a young and dashing marine, evidently just dashing into combat, and the caption under the picture was: "Come on, you guys, do you want to live forever?" That boy had a smile on his lips and these, our comrades, had that same smile and that same

desire to do all that the situation and the times demanded of them even if it meant shortening their lives here on earth.

The lives of these men were rewarding and for that reason, hard. Because nothing is worth having that has not cost us something to gain. The closeness to one's own little district or State is a very precious thing. The fact that people turn to their Congressman for certain services and even more important, turn to them in personal matters and problems, all these things bring truly great rewards. The friendships made with men and women in every walk of life, the broadening of one's whole horizon as day by day we get to know and understand more and more of humanity. More of its frailty, yes, but also more of its dignity, of its faith, and of its courage.

These men we honor today accomplished much because they understood these things. In this age of mechanical perfection there is still no substitute for the human touch and for human work and understanding. For that reason these human friends of ours are remembered. Great engines of peace and war are scrapped and forgotten when they have accomplished their work. But men are remembered because of that divine spark that is in us all and that goes on and on into eternity, leaving something here on earth. Here is the roll:

Senator VIRGIL MUNDAY CHAPMAN, Kentucky.
Senator ARTHUR H. VANDENBERG, Michigan.
Representative JOHN LESINSKI, Michigan.
Representative WILLIAM LEMKE, North Dakota.
Representative ALFRED LEE BULWINKLE, North Carolina.
Representative HERBERT A. MEYER, Kansas.
Representative JOHN B. SULLIVAN, Missouri.
Representative FRANK BUCHANAN, Pennsylvania.
Representative JOHN KEE, West Virginia.

As I name them, each one of you will remember some personal touch, or some especial word or phrase that you will carry all through your life and that was a part of them. It is too soon for us to appraise their place in history but we know that they had little thought of that, but did the tasks that came to hand, always going forward, never turning back. It is quite possible that in the future some of these colleagues of ours and their works will be proved important to humanity. It is never those who get the greatest acclaim in life who are the giants of history and it is well to remember the words of Phillips Brooks who, in writing of Christ, said:

> Nineteen wide centuries have come and gone and today He is the centerpiece of the human race and the leader of the column of progress.
>
> I am far within the mark when I say that all the armies that ever marched, and all the navies that ever were built, and all the parliaments that ever sat, and all the kings that ever reigned, put together, have not affected the life of man upon this earth as powerfully as that one solitary life.

No; as time passes and the storms and the earthquakes subside the still small voice emerges and triumphs and the stone that the builders rejected becomes the cornerstone of the building.

Today we are all worried and afraid. We are confused and it seems that so much that we had trusted has failed. We must turn again to the God of our fathers who gave them this good land and to whom they turned always in adversity and prosperity. This Nation was founded on the principle of a deep belief and faith in God. True, religion and government were to be separate, but let no one imagine from that we were an irreligious people, nothing could be farther from the truth. Of late we have turned away from these basic concepts and have begun to trust in our own strength, our own righteousness, and our own power. This has led us into confusion and sorrow. We must remember that we are

equal, but under God; we must remember that His is the power and the glory and that ours is only a faint reflection of it. Man must look up and beyond himself, if he would have peace of mind, and without that he cannot succeed. The world today needs peace of mind. Needs to have faith so that we can achieve those things that at times seem beyond our reach, but with faith all things are possible.

As these Congressmen went through life, they had faith to carry on their tasks and the accomplishments and successes they achieved were their reward. Many worked for peace, others worked to make the world and this country a better place for men to live in, and if necessary die for. The earthly rewards of a Member of Congress are meager and yet we know that we love our work and that nothing else would be as satisfying. It is because this is a human job that brings us all close together in a common task. We may not always succeed, in fact we may often fail, but we know what we are striving for and what these men strove and died for; to prove that freedom under God can survive and can overcome its enemies be they ever so powerful both at home and abroad. That is a creed worth fighting for and just as our soldiers fight and die for it on battlefields, so these nine men fought and probably truly died for it right in the Congress of the United States.

To you their families and friends who are here we can but say this is a proud moment for you, this is indeed their finest hour, the task has been accomplished, the victory has been won and they go on from strength to strength.

For us their colleagues who remain behind, we too are cheered and heartened by their examples, we have not always agreed but we have always respected each other. We have fought a good fight together and we will try to carry on where these, our brothers, left off until that great day:

When earth's last picture is painted and the tubes are twisted and dried,
When the oldest colors have faded, and the youngest critic has died,
We shall rest and faith we shall need it, lie down for an aeon or two,
Till the Master of all good workmen shall put us to work anew.

And only the Master shall praise us and only the Master shall blame;
And no one shall work for money, and no one shall work for fame;
But each for the joy of the working and each, in his separate star,
Shall draw the thing as he sees it for the good of things as they are.

Master Sgt. Edward L. Masters sounded taps, the echo being sounded by Staff Sgt. John A. Gosling.

The Chaplain pronounced the following benediction:

The Lord bless you and keep you; the Lord make His face to shine upon you and be gracious unto you; the Lord lift upon you His countenance and give you peace. Amen.

The SPEAKER. Pursuant to the provisions of House Resolution 205, as a further mark of respect to the memory of the deceased, the Chair declares the House adjourned until 11 o'clock a. m. tomorrow.

Thereupon (at 12 o'clock and 56 minutes p. m.) under its previous order, the House adjourned until tomorrow, Thursday, May 17, 1951, at 11 o'clock a. m.

Proceedings
in the
House of Representatives

Proceedings in the House

MONDAY, *November 27, 1950.*

Mr. REES. Mr. Speaker, I rise to announce the untimely passing of a distinguished Member of this House, the Honorable HERBERT A. MEYER, who died October 2, 1950.

HERBERT MEYER served with distinction during the Eightieth and Eighty-first Congresses.

Prior to entering the political arena, he graduated from the Staunton Military Academy, the George Washington University, and the National University School of Law. He served as an officer of World War I and afterward became one of the distinguished and influential newspaper publishers of our State.

During his service in Congress, HUB MEYER, as he was familiarly known, was a hard fighter when dealing with problems in which he was particularly interested. He was a diligent worker. He was unassuming. He was the type of man upon whom the membership could depend. HUB MEYER had the respect and the friendship of Members on both sides of the aisle. He was a member of the Committee on Veterans' Affairs. He was an ardent worker for the servicemen and their dependents.

Only a short time before his death he was assigned to membership on the House Committee on Armed Forces. He devoted his career to public interest. He was a builder for the good of his community and for our country. He was fearless. He was courageous. He had a deep sense of justice. He had all of the attributes that go to make up a truly Christian gentleman. To his immediate family we extend our deepest sympathy.

I am reminded of Thomas More's immortal lines:

When I remember all
The friends so linked together
I've seen around me fall,
Like leaves in wintry weather,
I feel like one
Who treads alone
Some banquet hall deserted,
Whose lights are fled,
Whose garlands dead,
And all but he departed.

Mr. HALLECK. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. REES. I yield to the gentleman from Indiana.

Mr. HALLECK. First of all, Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may be permitted to extend their remarks on our late colleague at this point in the Record.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Indiana?

There was no objection.

Mr. MICHENER. Mr. Speaker, I held the late Representative HERBERT A. MEYER in such high regard that I cannot permit this occasion to pass without adding my tribute of affection and respect to the eulogies of the others. I became acquainted with Mr. MEYER shortly after his election. We lived at the same hotel and it was not long before I knew why the people of Kansas sent HUB MEYER to Congress. Always reliable, a crusader for a cause in which he believed, and a violent opponent of principles and philosophies which he considered detrimental to the American way of life, he was a factor to be reckoned with in the Congress.

There is not much that I can add to what has been said here today that would not be repetitious. HUB MEYER has left a splendid heritage to his fine family and this is a better Congress because he served in it and this is a better world because he lived in it. To the fine wife we extended our genuine sympathy.

Mr. COLE of New York. Mr. Speaker, although I had met Mr. MEYER when he first became a Member of the Eightieth Congress, I did not come to know the full measure of his talents until he acquired membership on the Committee on Armed Services. His attendance at the deliberations of that group was punctual and faithful; he was constantly alert and attentive and on many occasions he made valuable contributions from the wealth of his experience and the breadth of his knowledge and understanding. He was marked for greater and great responsibilities in connection with the work of that committee. He had only nicely started with that work when he was suddenly taken from us. But he was with us long enough to have made a profound impression upon us with respect to his true character, his sober judgment, his patient tolerance, and his thorough Americanism.

Deeply though we may mourn his passing and generously extend our sympathy to his bereaved family, we are moved with abiding thankfulness that he lived and served with us; our lives have been made richer because of his presence; America is stronger because of the type of manhood which he represented and possessed in such abundance.

Mr. HAYS of Arkansas. Mr. Speaker, news of the death of Hon. HERBERT MEYER brought to me not only a sense of the great loss to the public service but a personal grief as well. We became warm and intimate friends soon after his arrival in Washington to represent his district. He preceded me as a student at George Washington University and we had been members of the same fraternity. These and other circumstances brought us together, and I quickly developed an appreciation of his splendid qualities. We are all saddened by the interruption of a congressional career that had already gained wide recognition.

Tennyson's tribute to his friend might appropriately have been applied to HERBERT MEYER:

> I would the great world grew like thee
> Who grewest not alone in power
> And knowledge, but by day and hour
> In reverence and in charity.

There was a quiet charm and an obvious sincerity in his manner, and his devotion to the high standards of political service was universally approved. He will be greatly missed.

Mr. EVINS. Mr. Speaker, I wish to join with my colleagues in paying a tribute of respect to the memory of HERBERT A. MEYER, of Kansas. I was deeply shocked to learn of his untimely passing. It was my privilege to serve with HERB MEYER in both the Eightieth and Eighty-first Congresses—we came to Congress at the same time, and he, like myself, was assigned to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs. As a member of the Committee on Veterans' Affairs, it has been my privilege to know and admire the work of HERBERT MEYER. He was capable, conscientious, and energetic. He applied himself diligently to his duties. We served together as members of a special subcommittee concerned with Spanish-American War veterans' legislation. He was keenly interested in the welfare of all our American veterans. In addition to being an able representative of his people, he was a thorough gentleman, kind and modest, and the type of person one learns to genuinely like and admire. I regarded him as a fine friend and I deeply regret his passing.

I extend to his wife and members of his family my most sincere and heartfelt sympathy in the great loss which they have sustained.

Mr. HALLECK. Mr. Speaker, HUB MEYER, as we affectionately knew him, was too good a man, too valuable a man, too young a man, to die. However, I am sure we all recognize that death is inevitable and it is always imminent. Whenever the call comes there is not much we can do about it, but

I think that as friends of the family of the departed one whom we have loved and respected and admired, we can all take great comfort in the fact that he was permited to live and that the good things that he accomplished still live after him. I met HUB MEYER first when he came here to the Congress. I recognized in him one of the finest, gentlest, kindest men I ever knew, but who at the same time was strong and courageous and able. He was a man of integrity, of diligence, and of honesty. We on our side recognized his great ability. In the midst of the great controversy and conflict that has beset us in recent months and years, we saw fit to assign him to the great Committee on Armed Services, a committee which, as we all know, now carries a great responsibility for our country and for the world.

HUB MEYER had the respect of all of us who served with him here. I might add a further word out of a personal experience of mine with him. Last February he invited me to go out to his home town of Independence, Kans., to speak there in a great Republican rally in that area. I met and came to know his family there, and his friends. I visited in his home. I went about among the people who were there and observed their feelings toward HUB MEYER. I do not need to tell you who served with him here what a great man he was, but I certainly can say that equally was he great among the people whom he served so ably and so well in the House of Representatives.

I knew of his illness. I had hoped above everything else that he would recover, but he did not. He is no longer with us, except as he shall be here present in the memory of every one of us. All of us certainly mourn his passing. We say to his family and his friends how sorry we are that he is gone, and offer them the note of comfort that can come from the hearts and the minds of true friends.

Mr. HOPE. Mr. Speaker, the death of Hon. HERBERT A. MEYER on October 2, 1950, shortly after the beginning of the congressional recess was a great shock to me as it was to

his many friends everywhere. I had known of his illness but all reports indicated that he was rapidly recovering. I had hoped that he would soon be able to return to his family and friends in Kansas.

My acquaintance with HUB MEYER was not long as time goes. I first met him after his nomination for Congress in 1946, and had no opportunity to really become acquainted until the Eightieth Congress met in January 1947. That acquaintance developed into a friendship which became closer as the years went by and I shall always regard my association with HUB MEYER as one of the happiest experiences of my congressional career.

HUB MEYER came to Congress with a long and varied background of business experience. He had a fine mind and a good education. He had a record of success in all of his undertakings. His work in Congress was no exception. I have never known a man in my congressional experience who was more eager to do a good job; who took his duties more seriously; or who carried them out more faithfully than HUB MEYER. As he became familiar with congressional work, he asked for harder and more important assignments, not because he was looking for honor or glory but because he craved the opportunity to render the greatest possible service. It was in recognition of his ability and his splendid record that only a few weeks before his death he was given a place upon the great Armed Services Committee, so important at this time of world turmoil and conflict.

HUB MEYER was a Christian gentleman in the fullest and best sense of the word. He was a man of the highest principles. His patriotism and courage were apparent to all. In his personal relationships he was gentle, tolerant, and unassuming. He had a great gift for friendship and I know of no man who had finer or truer friends than HUB MEYER.

He leaves to mourn him his gracious wife and his fine capable son. To them I extend my heartfelt sympathy and the hope that they will be given the strength to carry their heavy burden.

Mr. COTTON. Mr. Speaker, in the earlier days of our service here we frequently witness the passing of older Members whom we respect and admire. We regret their loss and honor their memory. The real shock and the deepest sense of personal bereavement does not reach us, however, until death begins to take the comrades who entered Congress with us and with whom we have served in close companionship.

"HUB" MEYER and I became Members of Congress the same day. He was one of the first with whom I became acquainted, and that acquaintance developed into a fast friendship and close association, so that we spent many hours together in the Office Building, in the Restaurant, and in the House during the 4 years that followed. It is hard for me to believe he is gone, and I shall miss him so deeply that I can comprehend and share the grief of the family he loved so well.

HERBERT A. MEYER had a keen and analytical mind, and was a master of English. He did not speak frequently in the House, but when he did so his addresses merited and received the attention of his colleagues. I am inclined to believe that he made an even greater contribution to our thinking in the news letters that he prepared for the information of his constituents. Many of us requested and received copies. An editor and newspaperman of years' experience, he was peculiarly able to analyze legislation and spread it upon the written page, so that it clarified our thinking. His reports and editorials must have been of inestimable value to the people of his district. He was frank, fair, fearless, and faithful to his duties. He was a hard-working Congressman.

But above all we shall treasure in our memories the human side of "HUB" MEYER. A byproduct of his analytical mind was his keen and acute sense of humor. His humor was not the bitter and biting kind that wounds. It was the warm and friendly kind that gave a shrewd appraisal of our problems and at the same time relieved the tension of our life here

with a little light and laughter. It is no wonder he was loved and sought after by his colleagues.

Over whatever seas he is sailing
Whatever strange winds fan his brow.
What company rare he's regaling.
I know it is well with him now.
And when my last voyage I am making
May I go, as he went, unafraid,
And the Pilot that guided him taking,
May I make the same port he has made.

Mr. POULSON. Mr. Speaker, when I read in a newspaper in Oregon, while on my vacation, of the death of HERBERT A. MEYER, I was as shocked as though a member of my family had passed away. During HUB'S term of service here in Congress he had become one of my best friends. In fact, he was one of my regular breakfast cronies and our bantering back and forth was a sort of relaxation from some of the problems of our troubled world. It is true that we were in general accord on our political philosophy and that, of course, added to the depth of our friendship. The death of such a man is indeed a great loss to the country in these trying times.

Mr. HILL. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. REES. I yield.

Mr. HILL. Mr. Speaker, I wish to add my tribute to the statements that have been made concerning the death of our colleague, the Honorable HERBERT A. MEYER, of Kansas, who served with distinction during the Eightieth and Eighty-first Congresses.

I knew him quite well, having visited him in his own home town of Independence, Kans. He was a real American and a true Christian gentleman.

Congressman MEYER was a modest man. He sought nothing more by way of reward than performing his tasks to the limit of his ability. He was gentle and kind. His dealings

with his fellow Congressmen displayed his great ability, and his high intelligence contributed to make him a highly respected and deeply appreciated Member of the House. His advice and counsel will be sorely missed. His sudden passing touches us deeply, and to his bereaved family I extend my sincerest sympathy.

Mr. RANKIN. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. REES. I yield to the distinguished gentleman from Mississippi [Mr. Rankin], chairman of the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

Mr. RANKIN. Mr. Speaker, one of the greatest shocks I have had since I have been a Member of this body was the sad news of the passing of HERBERT A. MEYER, of Kansas.

Someone has described the friendships that grow up between Members on different sides of this aisle as the "flowers that overhang the walls of party politics."

In all my experience as a Member of Congress I have never met any man for whom I had a warmer friendship or for whom I had a higher regard, or greater admiration than I had for HERBERT A. MEYER, who served on the Veterans' Affairs Committee, of which I am chairman. I believe I knew him as well as any other Member of Congress. His devotion to his country rose high above the scramble for party vantage or the noisy clamor of men for place and power. He put the welfare of his country above all other considerations. He was a man of honor and integrity—a Christian gentleman, if you please, a real American.

> His life was gentle, and the elements
> So mixed in him that nature might stand up
> And say to all the world, "This was a man."

Mrs. ROGERS of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. REES. I yield.

Mrs. ROGERS of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, I was deeply shocked at the passing of HUB MEYER. There was no man who ever came to the Congress who had higher ideals. There was no man who was more anxious to give to the country a finer portrayal of the Congress, of its dignity, and of all that was fine and noble in the membership of the Congress.

As you all know, he was the editor and publisher of a newspaper. He always wanted to give through his newspaper, through his editorials, the things that would help the country and the things that have helped the people of the country. I had the honor to be chairman of the Committee on Veterans' Affairs when he first came to Congress. I want the Members to know what a loyal and fine Member he was for the veterans and how much help he was to the chairman and everyone else on that committee. The veterans never had a truer friend than he and the country never had a finer American. I mourn with his wife at his passing. He leaves behind a lovely and delightful helpmeet. They were devoted to each other. We will miss him more than we know as the days go by. Today, Mr. Speaker, we need men of his caliber.

Mr. SHORT. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. REES. I yield.

Mr. SHORT. Mr. Speaker, when HERBERT A. MEYER was first stricken with virus pneumonia his secretary and his son from Kansas came hurriedly to my office and asked me if I would be kind enough to make a radio broadcast for Mr. MEYER. I replied to them I would be only too happy to do so, and with the permission of the House I would like to insert at this point in the Record the radio broadcast I made for HERBERT A. MEYER shortly before his passing.

Mr. Speaker, this is what I said about HERB MEYER before he died, not afterward. I am very happy he knew before he died what I thought of him. He had always known it. So

did his family. Nothing I could say now would change my honest opinion.

Mr. Speaker, the following is the address I gave on September 23, 1950, about our late and lamented colleague, Hon. HERBERT A. MEYER:

My good friend, HUB MEYER, is laid up with the virus pneumonia bug and so instead of being at home with you folks of the Third District, as he had planned at this time, he is in the Naval Hospital in Bethesda, Md., to give the doctors a chance to get that bug out of his system.

Now I want to talk to you folks about HUB MEYER, although you probably know him even better than I do. But I know more about his work in Congress since we work side by side in Washington. I probably don't need to tell you that HUB MEYER is hard working. He is one of the hardest working Members we have in Washington. I understand that he made a promise to you folks back there in the Third District about staying on the job. He has kept that promise. In fact, he has kept it so well that he got so tired out that virus pneumonia bug had a chance to get in its dirty work on him.

As you probably know, I am the ranking Republican on the House Committee on Armed Services. I can tell you that when there was a minority vacancy on our committee, that the Republican leadership leaped at the opportunity to get HUB MEYER in on that extremely important committee and he was selected by unanimous consent, something that rarely ever happens. Why did we want him on our committee? The answer to that is very simple. His voting record showed that he was not only a real Republican from our great Middle West, but a party man with courage to express his own convictions.

Because of the utter failure of the Democratic administration in its foreign policy as well as its domestic policy, we find that we are going to be compelled to live under a semimilitary state. That means that the House Armed Services Committee is certainly one of the most important committees in the House. On this committee we need men who will not only give thought and study to the problems of our national defense but to see that we have adequate defense without turning this great Republic of ours into a rigid military state.

HUB MEYER'S diligence toward any job he undertakes, his keen intelligence, coupled with his experience as an officer in the Army Air Corps in World War I and his past experience on the Veterans'

Affairs Committee in the House, make him the perfect selection. Since he has served on our Armed Services Committee, he has made valuable contributions; not only to you people he represents, but to the country's defense. We cannot afford to lose the services of a man like this.

Now when you elected HUB MEYER as your Representative for the last two terms, you elected a real American and a real Republican. Your Representative is not traveling down any broad socialistic highway. His voting record shows that. His attitude has always been to give the American people sound money, sound government, free enterprise, individual freedom, a chance to use their own talents and even make their own mistakes. HUB MEYER believes in letting people take home the money they earn and pay their own taxes.

He has stood out consistently against reckless spending and a hand-out "gimmie" state in this country. He has voted for the elimination of Communists and fellow travelers in our Government and for their fearless exposure.

He has voted for adequate labor legislation to protect the general public interest and the individual worker from dominating labor bosses.

He has voted in favor of sound fiscal policies in this country with cuts in unnecessary expenditures. HUB MEYER does not believe in politics as usual, business as usual, when our men are fighting and dying on the bloody battlefields of Korea.

He knows we have to tighten our belts but he also insists that this Democratic administration tighten its belt by eliminating their socialized medicine, socialized farm, and other crackpot schemes which have no place in American lives even in normal times.

He does not go along with the President who has made 38 Cabinet changes in 5½ years, who accuses the courageous marines, right now spearheading the invasion of Seoul, of having a propaganda machine similar to the Kremlin. He does not go along with these men in high places who like "good old Joe," and have appeased him to the extent that today our national life is in grave danger and time is short to prepare for what may be an all-out attack on our country. He doesn't go along with the President who does not turn his back on Acheson who does not turn his back on Alger Hiss, the convicted traitor. He does not go along with the Tydings "whitewash" committee who fail to do their sacred duty of ferreting out these Communists and fellow travelers in the State Department and other Government agencies.

HERBERT ALTON MEYER

HUB MEYER stands for true Americanism. He stands for honesty in government. We Republicans who fight side by side with him to preserve our country and our republican form of government know of his great patriotism and his hard work in connection with legislation for the good of the country as a whole and not for small segments of our population alone. He knows there can be no security for anyone in a bankrupt nation.

HUB MEYER also knows that the executive branch is in the hands of small, cheap men, catering to pressure groups, grabbing support wherever they can even to the extent of putting on their fund-raising campaign a man whose handbook and racketeering clients are appearing before the Kefauver Crime Investigating Committee in the Senate. Only the pressure of outraged citizens forced the withdrawal of this man's name.

HUB MEYER has fought against forcing the American taxpayer to carry on his back all the Socialist countries in the world, while at the same time developing a socialistic system in America through deficit financing. He realizes that under this present administration that we are simply mortgaging the coming generations for political panaceas and that this vicious circle of inflation will have but one result—the crash of our financial structure.

HUB MEYER has objected strenuously and has voted against throwing away American tax dollars down the socialistic rat holes of Europe while at the same time denying such necessary domestic programs as flood control and the conservation of our own resources. He has voted consistently for American principles and against the subversion of these same principles toward political ends.

Some bitter invectives have been thrown against him, as against all of us, who have dared to stand in opposition to the little men in power, those men who brand anyone who dares to stand against this craving for power as being agents of the Kremlin or giving comfort to communism.

Today we are paying the bitter price of a political administration whose record of folly and failure are written for all to see. Secret agreements arrived at secretly and withheld from the American people—illegal treaties never passed upon by the Senate of the United States—illegal undeclared little wars disguised as police actions—the catering to powerful pressure groups and reckless promises of something for nothing—all these HUB MEYER has voted against relentlessly.

It is not too late as yet. A Republican Congress can force the President to operate the executive branch under constitutional

government. They can compel the President to be the President of all the people, and not of Pendergast ward-heel political groups.

Today and in the future, because of the sell-out at Yalta, confirmed by the President at Potsdam, where he learned to like "good old Joe" men will be called from their homes and jobs and their families in an endeavor to stop the colossus raised by the failure of the Democrat foreign policy for the last 18 years and the recognition of Communist Russia in 1933 after the refusal of three Republican Presidents to recognize this power.

We will be living under controls. We will have to lower our standard of living and each and every one of us will be affected. Now this same group of little men are crying for a continuation of the power which has brought us to this state we are in today, crying that any who opposes them are giving comfort to our enemies.

Our only hope to survive and to protect ourselves both at home and abroad is through the election of real Americans like HUB MEYER to Congress. Our only salvation lies with men of integrity, wisdom, experience, capabilities, and a burning patriotism. You have such a Congressman in HUB MEYER. Send him back. We need him.

Mr. Speaker, since giving the above address, HUB MEYER has passed to his eternal reward. His innumerable friends mourn his passing and pray that his noble example will forever remain a comfort and an inspiration to all who follow.

Mr. JAVITS. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. REES. I yield.

Mr. JAVITS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to express my sincere condolences to HUB MEYER'S family. I happened to know HUB MEYER socially, quite apart from my knowledge of him in the House of Representatives. It is with deepest grief that I learn only this morning of his passing. He was a fine, able man, a high-minded man, and his memory will inspire us all in our devotion to duty.

Mr. REES. Mr. Speaker, I offer a resolution (H. Res. 868) and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read as follows:

Resolved, That the House has heard with profound sorrow of the death of Hon. HERBERT A. MEYER, a Representative from the State of Kansas.

Resolved, That the Clerk communicate these resolutions to the Senate and transmit a copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

Resolved, That as a further mark of respect the House do now adjourn.

The resolution was agreed to.

Accordingly (at 12 o'clock and 41 minutes p. m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until Thursday, November 30, 1950, at 12 o'clock noon.

THURSDAY, *November 30, 1950.*

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Woodruff, its enrolling clerk, announced that the Senate had adopted the following resolution (S. Res. 364):

Resolved, That the Senate has heard with profound sorrow the announcement of the death of Hon. HERBERT A. MEYER, late a Representative from the State of Kansas.

Resolved, That the Secretary communicate these resolutions to the House of Representatives and transmit a copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

Resolved, That as a further mark of respect to the memory of the deceased Representative the Senate do now take a recess until 12 o'clock noon tomorrow.

Proceedings
in the
United States Senate

Proceedings in the Senate

TUESDAY, *November 28, 1950.*

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the following resolution (H. Res. 868) coming over from the House of Representatives:

Resolved, That the House has heard with profound sorrow of the death of Hon. HERBERT A. MEYER, a Representative from the State of Kansas.

Resolved, That the Clerk communicate these resolutions to the Senate and transmit a copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

Resolved, That as a further mark of respect the House do now adjourn.

Mr. SCHOEPPEL. Mr. President, I am profoundly moved by the statements that were made by the distinguished Senator from Washington and the distinguished Senator from Wyoming in the discussion just preceding the important matter which the Chair has laid before the Senate of the United States. It should impress upon all of us the grave responsibility which we have to cooperate, to consider, and to do something about the very serious situation in which, according to press reports, we find ourselves tonight.

Mr. President, I am reminded by the resolution which is now before the Senate that on October 2, 1950, the late HERBERT A. MEYER, Representative from the Third Congressional District of my State, passed away. He served with great distinction and determination and courage in the House of Representatives in the Capital City of the Nation. He enjoyed the respect and confidence of the people of his district and of his State. We regret his untimely passing, and, out of respect for him as a fine, outstanding public

character, and as a man, I offer for immediate consideration the resolution which I now send to the desk and ask to have read.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The resolution will be read.

The legislative clerk read the resolution (S. Res. 364), as follows:

Resolved, That the Senate has heard with profound sorrow the announcement of the death of Hon. HERBERT A. MEYER, late a Representative from the State of Kansas.

Resolved, That the Secretary communicate these resolutions to the House of Representatives and transmit a copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the resolution submitted by the Senator from Kansas.

The resolution was unanimously agreed to.

Mr. SCHOEPPEL. Mr. President, as a further mark of respect to the memory of the deceased Representative, I move that the Senate do now take a recess until tomorrow at 12 o'clock noon.

The motion was agreed to; and (at 5 o'clock and 58 minutes p. m.) the Senate took a recess until tomorrow, Wednesday, November 29, 1950, at 12 o'clock meridian.

Date Due

3-18-52

B
M6d2lu

Memorial services held in the main

3 1262 03224 3320

FLARE

FLARE
31262032243320